

Logan High School in Oakland, California in 1989, and entered the United States Army. During Operation Desert Storm, Jay earned a Purple Heart a combat veteran. Upon from serving the United States in the Persian Gulf, Jay earned a BS in Economics, with honors, from the University of San Francisco.

The primary products for MyPinstripes.com are the door to door dry cleaning, laundry, shoe repair and tailoring services. They are using the Internet and other technologies to cut their operating costs while improving the buying experience for their, customers. The company was started on a full time basis in June 1999 with less than 100 customers, and as of last month it served over 3,000 households in four small communities in New York.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and all of my colleagues to join me in recognizing the lifelong efforts of Marc and Jay Ellis, and wish them continued success in their future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO BILLY ROBBINS,
PRESIDENT OF THE TECHNOLINK
ASSOCIATION

HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the contributions of Mr. Billy Robbins, President of the Technolink Association. The Technolink Association is a coalition of business, political, academic, high-tech and life science industry leaders creating linkage and resources for emerging and start-up companies in Southern California.

For over 40 years, Mr. Robbins has brought an innovative and entrepreneurial approach to practicing Intellectual Property Law. A true pioneer in futurist thinking, he took the initiative to invest time and equity over the last four years to create and build the Technolink Association. Mr. Robbins, who is of counsel at Fulbright and Jaworski, focuses his practice on patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret law litigation and transactional practice. His practice also includes domestic and foreign licensing and technology transfer. He received his BSEE in 1950 from the University of Arkansas and a J.D. from the University of Southern California. He has authored a number of articles and has been appointed by the People's Republic of China as a Senior Technical Advisor under the government's STAR program.

As President of the Technolink Association, he has taken the lead in bridging the gap between start-up innovators and large companies to help build the new economic structure of Southern California. He personally shepherded several new high tech and biotech companies through the beginning stages of their business. Mr. Robbins has testified before and spoken on several panels about the importance of creating high tech clusters to support the needs of emerging companies.

Mr. Speaker, it is leaders like Billy Robbins who are highlighting the contributions of dynamic individuals and businesses and allowing all Americans to prosper in our "new economy."

IN CELEBRATION OF THE GRAND
OPENING OF THE NEW SANC-
TUARY AND MULTI-COMMUNITY
CENTER AT EVERGREEN BAP-
TIST CHURCH, OAKLAND, CALI-
FORNIA

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, today I celebrate the Grand Opening of the New Sanctuary and Multi-Community Center at Evergreen Baptist Church in Oakland, California. A month-long celebration and dedication will take place each Sunday in July, concluding on Sunday, July 30, 2000. This multi-million dollar project has been designed specifically to serve the needs of the residents of North Oakland.

The community center will offer two daily meal programs. The first meal program will be a part of the Church's children's center and will provide hot, nutritious meals to the children residing in the motels along the West MacArthur corridor. The West MacArthur corridor, which runs from Broadway to San Pablo Avenue, is a highly transient area with some of the poorest people of Oakland living in these motels.

In addition to providing meals to these children, a second meal program has been established to feed adults, particularly seniors, in the community.

Evergreen Baptist Church is also expanding its activities and outreach throughout the community through a variety of ways. The church will be participating in the Welfare to Work Program by providing a care center for young expectant mothers. In an effort to decrease the high infant mortality rate among African-Americans, the Church is also establishing a Well Baby Clinic to promote better health care to these expectant mothers.

To tie all of these programs together, the Evergreen Baptist Church has chosen "Lifting the Least" as its theme for the new center. I applaud the many efforts and activities of Evergreen Baptist Church by serving as a model to other organizations of innovative ways to assist our populations most in need.

INTRODUCTION OF THE EMS
EMPLOYEE EQUALITY ACT OF 2000

HON. MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the EMS Employee Equality Act of 2000 that protects the rights of emergency medical technicians employed by acute care hospitals. This legislation, strongly endorsed by the International Association of EMTs and Paramedics, will bring equality to the thousands of EMTs who risk their lives to save others.

The National Labor Relations Act guarantees employees the right and freedom to organize and collectively bargain with their employers—a right that is currently denied EMTs. Generally, the National Labor Relations Board designates groups of employees, usually based on their shared interests, as individual

bargaining units for the purposes of bargaining with their employer.

In 1974, the Act was amended to cover employees in acute care hospitals. At that time, prehospital emergency medical service (EMS) was in its infancy. It was very rare to find fleets of ambulances staffed by highly trained emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics. Today, however, there are hospitals that deploy fleets of ambulances staffed with EMS providers.

Pursuant to the rulemaking published in the Federal Register in 1989, the National Relations Board declared that there are only eight appropriate bargaining units in a hospital: doctors, nurses, other professionals, technical employees, skilled maintenance employees, clerical employees, other non-professional employees and guards. Paramedics have been relegated to join one of these 8 units.

The concern is that there is absolutely no community of interest between EMS personnel and other employees in a hospital. The very nature of ambulance work requires that these employees remain outside the hospital environment. In fact, many times the ambulances are stationed off the hospital premises, and have no association with the hospital other than ownership.

I am introducing this legislation to amend the National Labor Relations Act to include a ninth unit composed of EMS personnel. This legislation is needed because emergency medical services were never considered during the rule making process and these heroes deserve to have their own voice heard at the collective bargaining table.

J.L. DAWKINS POST OFFICE
BUILDING

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4658, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 Green Street in Fayetteville, North Carolina, as the J.L. Dawkins Post Office Building. I appreciate the opportunity to remember Mr. Dawkins' life and legacy.

Today we pay tribute to a remarkable public servant and family man Mayor J.L. Dawkins. Fayetteville's "Mayor for Life" was born in 1935 and lived almost his entire life in and around the city he so proudly served. In 1975, Mr. Dawkins was elected to his first term on the Fayetteville City Council. After holding this position for 12 years, Mr. Dawkins ran for and was elected Mayor in 1987 and served honorably until his passing earlier this year.

Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute to J.L. Dawkins the public servant by remembering his record as Mayor and a member of the City Council, but I also remember him as a dear friend who cared about the people he served. When I visited Fayetteville schools during my tenure as State Superintendent, J.L. Dawkins was always present and engaged—because he cared. He cared about the children of Fayetteville. He cared about their well-being and their future. Mr. Dawkins also supported local law enforcement because he knew it would improve safety in Fayetteville's schools and in